OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1748. [N°. 194.]

The Diſſertation on the Liberty of the Preſs continued.

HAVING conſidered the Liberty of the Preſs in a political Light, I beg Leave to conſider it ſtill farther in the Relation it has to Learning; nor will leave her Cauſe entirely neglected, to whom we all are ſo greatly indebted. Unqualified as I am to plead the Cauſe of Learning, unbleſt by Nature, unaided by Improvement, I will not enter into ſo large a Field, as to undertake diſplaying the infinite Advantages and Bleſſings which ſhe pours forth in ſuch Abundance on Mankind, a conſtant Emanation of the divine Being; and I, in the preſent Caſe, ſee with leſs Regret my own Inability, becauſe the Taſk is, in ſome ſort, unneceſſary: For who is there, from the moſt exalted Genius, the moſt inſtructed in Arts and Sciences, down to the loweſt Rank of Men who in any Degree partake of Underſtanding; who is there that is not, in ſome meaſure, acquainted with the Benefit he derives from her? The Sailor well knows the Means ſhe has applied to the overcoming and facilitating his perillous Undertakings; even the common Mechanic, though not informed of the Principles, acknowledges the Conveniency and Advantage he receives: In ſhort, every Man, who holds Correſpondence or even common Converſation, owes the doing ſo to her: The beſt Part of private Amuſement, and the whole of public Utility, is her Gift. There is no Man, I preſume, in this Country or Age, ſo devoid of Humanity, ſo great a Barbarian, as to profeſs himſelf an Enemy to Learning.

I may well then ſpare enlarging on this Subject; the Diſcouragement ſhe will labour under, cannot fail of having great Weight with every Man, and the Diſcouragement is ſo obvious, that almoſt as little neceſſary to inſiſt on it. Learning is of ſo delicate and refined a Nature, that ſhe will not bear ill Treatment: Impatient of Shackles and Confinement, ſhe cannot live without Freedom and Encouragement; ſhe deteſts a Licenſer, and, far from ſubmitting to attend and pay her Court to a Tyrant, who may curtail and treat her and her Offspring like another *Procruſtes*,

——— *At Sight of human Ties,*
Spreads her light Wings, and in a Moment flies.

She ſeeks happier Climes, and warms the Fancy and animates the Genius of none but Subjects of a free State. This is abundantly evinced by the Hiſtories of *Greece* and *Italy*, where Liberty and Learning have gone hand in hand, have together flouriſhed and ſunk by equal Degrees. Under the Reign of *Lewis* IV. there were indeed Men of great Talents and Learning; but this was owing to a fictitious kind of Liberty which that Prince created, cheriſhing and encouraging Learning by Honours and Rewards, and erecting a ſort of literary Republic and Sanctuary for learned Men, within the Limits of his abſolute Dominion: This however, depending only on his Favour, could not laſt long; and, towards the latter part of his Reign, the *French* complained * of being cramped, and were ſo conſtrained, as either to have wrote nothing at all, or expreſs'd their Thoughts by Halves: And *des Maizeaux*, lamenting that the *French* had left diſtinguiſhing themſelves, either by Learning or Wit, with great Reaſon attributes it to the Nature of their Government. *Regis*, the famous Philoſopher, was obliged to ſolicit Ten Years for a Licenſe to publiſh his Philoſophy, and obtained it at laſt on Conditions of retrenching whatever diſpleaſed his Cenſors. In our own Country, one of the great Ornaments of our Country, I am ſorry to ſay it, at the ſame Time both an Ornament and Diſgrace to our Country, was condemned to and ſuffered, an ignominious ſhall I call it or glorious, Death, for laying down Maxims which are now in ſo high Vogue, that it would be at this Time thought as ſtrange to diſpute them as it was then to advance them; for writing, or having made Preparations to write, a Book * (without having ever publiſhed any thing) which is now receiv'd with univerſal Eſteem and Admiration: To maintain Liberty at the Expence of his Blood, belongs more to the Province of a Soldier than a Writer; but to lay down Life on a Scaffold, is ſtill a greater Hardſhip. Few will be ambitious of Fame on ſuch Terms.

Let me then, in Behalf of Learning, implore the Favour of thoſe Gentlemen who compoſe the preſent Adminiſtration: If there are thoſe amongſt them who have not the Fortune of having been born great Wits, let them not expoſe themſelves to the Calumnies of their Enemies, who will be ready to alledge that they owe the Muſes a Grudge for not having been propitious, and that, having an Antipathy to Wit, they are intent on it's Extirpation; let them rather diſarm the Malice of ſuch Accuſations, by ſhewing they have the Humanity to conſider, that it might have fallen to their Lot to have been Wits; that they are not endued with ſo ſavage a Diſpoſition, as to exerciſe a Cruelty with regard to a Caſe which might have been their own. On the other hand, if others amongſt them have Parts cultivated by Learning, as I readily and with Pleaſure admit, let them not be ſo ungrateful to bring ſuch an Injury on Letters, from which they had received ſo great Benefit; not, Sultan-like, deliver over Truth to be ſtrangled by their Mutes, and curſe this Country with worſe than *Egyptian* Darkneſs. I would too beg Leave to mention, that there appears at preſent to ſubſiſt a Bargain or tacit Compact between the People and their Miniſters, which the latter would be much in the wrong to be the firſt to break, as it is advantageous enough on their Part; for it ſeems agreed on all hands, that the Miniſtry may do what they will, providing they let the People ſay what they pleaſe. I would likewiſe ſubmit to their Conſideration, that there is one Nuſance which they can with little Reaſon complain of, for the People have been all to a Man ſo modeſt as to have not greatly perſecuted them with Panegyric.

Far from meditating any perſonal Attack in any Incidents which I have had Occaſion to touch on, I have with great Care avoided it, and moderated myſelf in Compliance to the preſent Temper of the Times; tho' I will endeavour to ſhew ſome Time or other, that nothing is ſo injurious to the Public, or ſo great an Encouragement to Wickedneſs, as that faſhionable Notion, with great Art introduced, of ſeparating Perſons and Crimes; as if Crimes could exiſt without Perſons to commit them; and as if there would not be Perſons enough ready to partake of the Profit accompanying Crimes, when they can ſo eaſily diveſt themſelves of the Scandal, and to laugh at thoſe who can be ſo egregiouſly impoſed on into the Bargain. I am free then to acknowledge, notwithſtanding the pretended Danger of the Preſs, that it's Liberty ought ſtill to be carried into greater Lengths; but when it goes ſuch Lengths, it ought always to be founded on the greateſt and graveſt Authority, without which it will, I hope, meet with that Deteſtation it deſerves. At preſent I have nothing in View but the Defence of the Liberty of the Preſs, and the Juſtification of our Miniſters from the falſe Repreſentations which have been made of them on that head: At the ſame Time, I hope to meet with their Excuſe; and that it will not be looked on as any Impeachment of the Honeſty of their Intentions, if I have endeavoured, or ſhall endeavour, to confirm them in their preſent Sentiments, by ſome Conſiderations, in which, as I have been, and ſhall always be, ſincere, ſerious, and direct, I hope they will not, on their part, be jealous of any ſiniſter Meaning or malign Inſinuation: It would be the greateſt Folly for Perſons, who have it not in their Intentions to do what they dare not hear, to put on the Appearance of being afraid to hear, and of Self-Condemnation; it will naturally create violent Suſpicions, that there is ſomething on the Carpet which, even in the Opinion of the Miniſtry, will not bear Examination. If an Adminiſtration is juſt and upright, it is for their Advantage that the Truth ſhould be known; if it is corrupt and wicked, then for the Advantage of the People. But as where Crimes are there are always Criminals, ſo there will be always ſome one to oblige by a Suppreſſion of Truth, while a Licenſer is veſted with that Power, and perhaps the very Patrons of the Licenſer will not be the moſt unlikely People in the World to ſometimes ſtand in need of the Favour.

But to leave Adminiſtrations, which notwithſtanding the great Reſpect and Veneration I have for them, I cannot flatter ſo far, as to ſuppoſe that any particular one is of ſuch Importance that it's Continuance is any way neceſſary to the Salvation of this Country; ſuch Advice, ſuch Proceedings, are but ill calculated for the Service of a Family, to whom alone that Compliment is due, who has the Proſpect of reigning (and I hope will reign) Ages over a free People: A free People will always love and obey a Prince protecting their Freedom; while Liberty ſubſiſts, they will be eager, zealous, and bold, to ſupport the Guardians of their Liberty; while the Prerogative is exerted only in Defence of Liberty, Liberty will be reciprocally a Security to the Prerogative; and the Spirit of the People, far from being dangerous, will be turned all to the Advantage of the Crown, will be liable to Emotion, will be ſuſceptible of Flame, only upon the Occaſions and for the Aſſiſtance of their Protectors: But if Oppreſſion ſhould introduce Indifference, and the People think they are not poſſeſs'd of any thing worth ſtruggling for, it is more than probable that they would not ſtruggle at all on any great Emergency, at leaſt not employ their Force in that Way in which their Lords and Maſters would perſuade them. From this it is evident, that Danger cannot ariſe from a reaſonable Indulgence; that it can ariſe only by ſpreading Alarms and raiſing Miſtruſts of Deſigns on Liberty, when perhaps in effect there are none, and Meaſures proceeding ſolely from an ill-judged Manner of ſecuring the Reins of Government, which are then moſt ſecure, with a brave People jealous of

* *See* des Maizeaux's *Dedication of* St. Evremond's *Work to Lord* Halifax.

* *It is ſaid, in the Preface to* Sidney *on Government, that he wrote both a leſs and larger Book in Anſwer to* Filmer; *and that the leſs was never intended for the Preſs. If this Aſſertion is true, it is to be preſumed that the leſs was a Sketch of, and contained Materials for, the larger Work.*

Liberty, when not overſtrained. Put the Caſe to any Man if he found himſelf on a ſudden ſeized, and by Force diſabled from making an Outcry, would not he have Reaſon to apprehend ſome Injury on the Point of enſuing? That blind implicit Faith, which muſt neceſſarily follow a Reſtraint on the Preſs, is Popery, or whatever a Government pleaſe, in Politics as well as Religion. It will, in all Probability, entail on us a diſhoneſt Miniſtry, partial Judges, an illiterate Clergy, and a ſlaviſh Laity. A Scheme, fraught with ſo much Miſchief, cannot fail of being oppoſed by the united Voice of the People; which I hope is too powerful for any Combination whatever.

(To be concluded in the next.)

LONDON.

We are informed, that there are at this preſent Time, ſeveral Ships loading Corn in the Weſtern, and other Ports of this Kingdom, intended directly for France, (French Paſſports having been procured for that Purpoſe) and that the Partſes concerned have been offer'd Policies of Inſurance on thoſe Ships — As ſome of our *Coalizers* are ſaid to be Sharers in the private Gain, the Public will not be ſurpriz'd this Branch of honeſt Merchantry has not been yet ſuppreſs'd; however, theſe Worthies have ſo much Conſideration for the public Intereſt and ſo little for their own, that now the *French* Magazines are pretty well ſtock'd, and that public Remonſtrances grow ſomewhat too preſſing, they'll generouſly forgoe their ſmall remaining Profits, and put a Stop to it, by iſſuing a Proclamation for that Purpoſe; tho', 'tis ſaid, a *Suſſex* Smuggler will nevertheleſs find Means to oblige his *French Friends* with ſome *Engliſh* Grain, by way of Retaliation for their Wine.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland goes to Holland very ſoon, a great Number of Officers being come to Town to accompany him.

Orders are iſſued for a General Muſter of the Three Regiments of Foot-Guards on Tueſday next.

'Tis ſaid, that Warrants will ſoon be iſſued out, for impreſſing Men for the Land Service.

The Hon. Henry Bathurſt, Eſq. Son to Lord Bathurſt, and Member of Parliament for Cirenceſter in Glouceſterſhire, is appointed Attorney-General to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, in the room of —— Pauncefort, Eſq; who has reſigned

And Francis Jodrell, eminent Bariſter at Law, is appointed Sollicitor-General to the Prince of Wales, in the room of the Hon. Mr. Bathurſt.

The Right Hon. the Lord Onſlow, who has been dangerouſly ill, is now perfectly recovered.

The Commiſſioners of Weſtminſter-Bridge have given Orders for the Affixing of the two Centers as ſoon as poſſible; which when done, all Foot Paſſengers will have the Liberty of walking over.

It is ſaid, that the Earl of Traquhair, now a Priſoner in the Tower for High-Treaſon has had Notice to prepare himſelf for his Tryal; which will come on the latter End of February.

On Tueſday Night laſt Æneas Macdonald, late the Pretender's Banker, was brought from the New Jail to the Cockpit, where he was ſeveral Hours before his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, Duke of Dorſet, Earl of Cheſterfield, Duke of Montagu, and ſeveral other Lords of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council. ——And we hear his Execution, which was to have been Yeſterday, is deferred for ſome Days.

Not long ſince a Son of an eminent Dyer at Bow, had the Misfortune to be bit by a mad Dog, and notwithſtanding Recourſe was had to the moſt eminent Phyſicians, yet all their Preſcriptions proved ineffectual; and the unhappy Child died on Sunday laſt. A Proof that nothing can be truſted but the Salt Water.

Wedneſday the Running Footmen belonging to Sir John Legonier, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Ancram, ran from the Turnpike at Tyburn to the Five-mile Stone on the Edgware Road, and back again, for a large Sum of Money. Sir John Legonier's Footman run it, being ten Miles, in fifty-three Minutes, and beat his Antagoniſt ſeveral hundred Yards.

On Wedneſday laſt one James Barwick, a Carman, was tried at the Seſſions at Guildhall, for abuſing and aſſaulting an eminent Tradeſman in Watling-ſtreet; and, being found guilty, was fined One Shilling, and ordered to be impriſoned for a Fortnight.—A good Example for the reſt of that civil Fraternity.

On Saturday upwards of 80 Tranſports were carried from Newgate to Black-Fryars, and put on board a Cloſe Lighter, in order to be tranſported to his Majeſty's Colonies in North America; amongſt whom was the Exciſeman for pocketing the Tea, and the Sexton for ſtealing the Leaden Coffins, out of the Church-yard of St. Andrew, Holborn.

On Monday a Perſon, lately a Journeyman Apothecary in this City, was taken and committed to Maidſtone Jail, being charged with divers Robberies on the Highway in the County of Kent. On Sunday one Mr. Criſmore was robbed by him near Seven-oaks of his Watch, Ten Guineas, and ſome Silver; and he offering to ſell the Watch, was ſecured, and committed to Jail.

Laſt Saturday Evening the ſame Ladies who were robb'd the Monday before near Audley Chapel, by three Men on Horſeback, were robb'd again of Seven Guineas by one of the ſame Men, on the ſame Spot. 'Tis ſaid, the Watch the Ladies were robb'd of on the Monday, was a very curious one, and coſt ſeveral hundred Pounds.

On Monday Evening two Gentlemen on their Return from Hackney for Newington, were robbed by three Footpads of their Watches, Money, &c. the Perſons that committed this Robbery, have committed ſeveral lately thereabouts.

The Lime Man of War, Capt. Burchal, has had an Engagement with Don Pedro, the famous Spaniſh Privateer, to the Windward of Antigua, in which ſhe had received a conſiderable Damage, and Capt. Burchal received in the Engagement three Wounds, but not mortal.

The following Particulars relating to M. Bourdenay we have publiſhed, believing they would be acceptable: This Admiral is allied by Marriage to a Perſon who was, till not long ago, of Conſequence in the Direction of the Eaſt-India Company, by whoſe Intereſt he was appointed either Superintendant of their Affairs at Pondicherry, or in ſome conſiderable Station, which neceſſarily put a large Sum of Money into his Hands. Theſe Affairs had been unexamined for ſome Time, when the Company called upon M. Bourdenay to produce his Accounts, which he did, but which were ſo puzzled and defective, that had it not been that his Brother-in-Law interpoſed, and uſed his Intereſt in his Favour, he would at that Time ſuffered Diſgrace The Deficiencies amounted to a Million of Livres or thereabouts, according to the current Report; but whatever it was, M. Bourdenay was by the Intereſt of Relation continued in Employment, and promoted from Time to Time, till at length he was appointed to command the Squadron that ſailed to take Madraſs or Port St. George. However, before he could accompliſh the Expedition, and return home, his Friend loſt his Influence, and in ſhort his Employment in the India Company, which made the Admiral call to Mind the Circumſtances he was formerly in with regard to the deficient Million, and determin'd him to deſert his Command, and made off with moſt Part of the Riches he took at Madraſs. The Particulars of his being taken, and of his falling in with an Engliſh Ship of Force, are related very differently; and the Determination of the Court about him are equally unknown. He ſtruck however, about the End of the laſt Month, to Capt. Bladwell, and is now a Priſoner in Pendennis Caſtle, in the Weſt of England. Is is reported, that he converted all the Spoil of the Place into Diamonds.

They write form Berlin, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has granted a free Paſſage to the Ruſſian Trrops through his Dominions, and has offered to furniſh them with Proviſions, and other Neceſſaries. The Marquis de Valori, the French Miniſter, had ſo little Apprehenſion of this, that he was on the very point of laying before the King a Plan for ſtopping the Progreſs of thoſe Forces, upon the Frontiers of Sileſia.

By a Letter from the Hague we have an Account, that the King of Pruſſia has 50,000 Men in Motion, but with what Deſign, or were deſtined, is a Secret.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, Jan. 9. In Chriſtmas Holidays laſt, a ſad Misfortune happened in Monmouthſhire, when a young Gentleman ſhooting at ſome Crows on a Wheat-Rick, another young Gentleman lately come from Oxford, whoſe Family lives near Cardiff, going by at the ſame Time, unfortunately received the Diſcharge of the Gun iuto his Thigh, and died of the Wound in two Days after.

Newcaſtle, Jan. 9. We hear from Carliſle, that one White is committed to the Jail there, on Suſpicion of robbing and murdering his Father, about ſeven Years ago; for which he was taken up and examin'd, but not committed for want of Evidence. What Diſcoveries are now the Reaſon of his Commitment, we are not informed of; but the Fact is related thus by the Country People in his Neighbourhood. The Father with about 30 l. of Caſh, came to Carliſle on his Road to Newcaſtle, to St. Luke's Fair; but not meeting Company to his Liking, returned homeward; and that Night, at Chalk Head, near Caldbeck, about three Miles from home, he was attacked on the Road, and purſued a great Way by two Men on Horſeback, (one of the Horſes wanted a Shoe, which was diſcovered by the Footſteps, being ſoft Ground) and was robbed, murdered, and thrown into an old Coal Pit full of Water at a little Diſtance from the Road; where next Morning he was accidentally found by a Country Man's ſeeing part of his Cloaths ſwimming on the Surface of the Water.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Jan. 5. Laſt Thurſday Morning arrived in the Road of Leith, under Convoy of Launceſton Man of War, of forty Guns, twenty ſeven Sail of Ships from Riga, Peterſburgh, Dantzick, &c. We hear the Fleet conſiſted of about 100, when they ſet out from their reſpective Ports, but were ſeparated at Sea, and ſuffered much in the late Hurricane; one of them, we are told, periſhed on the Engliſh Coaſt, and another ſuddenly ſunk down within the Mouth of the Firth of the Forth, but the Crew were happily ſaved by the Aſſiſtance of the other Ships Boats, it being calm Weather.

Edinburgh, Jan. 7. We hear, that laſt Week a Ship bound from Holland to Leith was taken by a French Privateer, and ranſomed at 300 l. Sterl. There were ſeveral Officers on board belonging to the Highland Regiment, coming for Scotland to recruit, who were all obliged to part with their Baggage, except one Highlander, who had Favour ſhewn him on Account of his Dreſs.

Yeſterday Morning 45 of Drumlanrig's Regiment, lodged for ſome Weeks in this City-Jail, and 35 in Canongate, were carried down to Leith, and immediately embarked on board, and ſailed this Morning with a fair Wind.

IRELAND.

Cork, Jan. 4. This Day died, at Caſtle-Lyons in this County, the Right Hon. James Barry, Earl of Barrymore: He was twice a Member in the Britiſh Parliament, formerly for Stockbridge, and in the laſt Parliament for Wigan in Lancaſhire. He ſerv'd in Spain in Queen Anne's Reign, where he commanded a Regiment of Foot; and was one of the oldeſt Lieutenant-Generals in the Service, his Commiſſion bearing Date in February 1710. He is ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by James Lord Viſcount Buttevant, his eldeſt Son, now Earl of Barrymore.

Dublin, Jan. 5. Laſt Thurſday Night died Mr. John Winſtanley, A. M. L. D. F. S. T. C. D in the 71ſt Year of his Age: he had a very polite Poetical Genius, and publiſhed a Volume of his Works about ſix Years ago with great Succeſs.

Richard Clarke, Eſq; L. L. D. is appointed Advocate of the Admiralty of Ireland. And

Ephraim Caroll, Eſq; is appointed Proctor; both under the Great Seal of the Admiralty of England.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Hague, Jan. 1. *O.S.* We have Letters from Breda which ſay, that two Days before the Defeat of the laſt Convoy, the French had ſent another, leſs conſiderable to Bergen-op-zoom, which was attacked upon the Road by 29 of Frangipani's Huſſars, who killed ſeveral Men and took ſeveral Horſes, with the Loſs of one Man only.

Fluſhing, Jan. 6, *O. S.* A Perſon is arrived here this Moment from Williamſtadt, who reports, that the French has made a large Detachment of their Army, who had taken the Road towards Oudenboſch, which Place the Allies abandon'd on their Approach, as it was an open Town of no Strength, and conſequently uot in their Power to defend it. That the French, in their March thither, had made themſelves Maſters of the open Towns and Villages of Groenhout, Roſendaal, Cryſland, Gaſtel, &c. At their paſſing by Bergen-op-zoom, they ſent away a Body of Forces to beſiege Tolen, a fortify'd Town, in which there is a pretty good Garriſon; and no ſooner had they enter'd Oudenboſch than they detached between 14 and 15,000 Men, who are now actually upon full March over the Ice, to beſiege Williamſtadt; which laſt Place we ſeem in no Pain about, as we have a ſtrong Poſt well fortified at Klundert, which is very near it, and a good Garriſon in the Town of Williamſtadt, and can at Pleaſure, not only throw in more Forces, but even ſupply them with Neceſſaries; ſo that 'tis not in the leaſt doubted by us here, that they will be certainly baffled in this their bold Attempt, even if the Froſt ſhould continue; but ſhould a ſudden Thaw come on, as is frequent with us, we can't ſee how 'tispoſſible for them to eſcape being either deſtroy'd or made Priſoners; one or other of them we hope will certainly be the Caſe, as we are pretty ſure the Garriſon of Williamſtadt will make an effectual Stand againſt them.

'Tis fear'd we muſt give up Tolen, as 'tis not in our Power to ſuccour it.

BANKRUPTS.

John Mac Gill, otherwiſe John M'Gill, Thomas Mac Gill, otherwiſe Thomas M'Gill, and James Gibb, of the City of York, Partners, Dealers and Chapmen.

William Coſley, of the City of Briſtol, Bookſeller and Stationer.

Richard Smith, of Ludgate Hill, London, Coachman, Chapman, and Dealer in Horſes.

Andrew Holden, late of Roachdale, in the County of Lancaſter, Merchant.

Anthony Gualterai, of London, Merchant.

Francis Dring, late of Saint Peterſburgh, in the Kingdom of Ruſſia, Merchant.

This Day is published,

A New Theory of the Oblate Spheroidical Figure of the Earth: Shewing the mechanical Cauſe of this Figure, as determined by Obſervation; and dedicated to Mr. Richard Rowland, of the Iſland of St. Chriſtopher's.

By ROWLAND JACKSON, *M. D.*

Printed for GEORGE STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball in Cornhill.

Where may be had, De vera phlebotomiæ theoria ſanguinis circulantis legibus innixâ. Tentamina phyſico medica.

This Day is publiſhed,

Price One Shilling and Sixpence,

(Containing double the Quantity of Eighteen-penny Pamphlets in general)

THE Hiſtory of the REBELLION, 1745 and 1746. Containing, A full Account of it's Riſe, Progreſs, and Extinction. The Character of the Highlanders and their Chieftains. All the Declarations of the Pretender, and the Journal of his Marches thro' England, as publiſhed by himſelf; with Obſervations. Likewiſe a particular Deſcription of all the Battles, Skirmiſhes, and Sieges; with many Incidents hitherto not made public.

By an Impartial Hand, *who was an Eye-Witneſs to moſt of the Facts.*

Printed at Edinburgh, and ſold by the Bookſellers there;

And by R. GRIFFITHS, Bookſeller and Publiſher, at the Dunciad in Ludgate-ſtreet.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

LIBERTY and RIGHT;

OR,

An ESSAY, Hiſtorical and Political, on the CONSTITUTION and ADMINISTRATION of *Great-Britain.*

Humbly offer'd to the Conſideration of every Man, but more eſpecially to the Conſideration of the ELECTORS and FREEHOLDERS of Great Britain, and their REPRESENTATIVES in Parliament.

PART II.

Sold by J. ROBINSON in Ludgate-Street, and G. STRAHAN at the Golden-Ball, oppoſite to the Royal Exchange; alſo at all the Bookſellers and Pamphlet-Shops in London and Weſtminſter.

Where may be had, Part I.

N. B. The above is enter'd in Stationers-Hall.

Where alſo may be had,

Eſſays upon ſeveral Moral Subjects, viz. The Religious Stoic; Solitude preferred to publick Employment; Moral Galantry; The moral Hiſtory of Frugality, with its oppoſite Vices; An Eſſay on Reaſon. By Sir GEORGE MACKENZIE, Knt. To which is prefixed, ſome Account of his Life and Writings; with an Index to the Whole.

Lately publiſh'd,

The SECOND EDITION, *with large Additions,*

THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law.

By WILLIAM STRAHAN, *L. L. D.*

With additional Remarks on ſome material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

Some of the Contents are,

Of the Government and general Policy of a State.——Of the Power, Rights, and Duties of the Sovereign.——Of his Council and their Duty.—— Of his Revenue, and their Duty who are employ'd about it.——Of the Means to procure Plenty of all Things in a State.——Of the Policy relating to the Uſe of the Seas and Sea-Ports, &c.——Of the Officers and others employed in publick Functions.——Of Crimes and Offences, viz. of Embezzlement of the Publick Money; of Extortions, &c. committed by Officers.——Of fraudulent Bankruptcies. &c.——Of the Order of judicial Proceedings.——Of the Inſtitution of Criminal Proſecutions, &c.

The Preſent State of the Court of Rome, or, The Lives of the late Pope Clement XI. and of the College of Cardinals. Written originally in Italian, and newly tranſlated into Engliſh from the Italian Manuſcript, never as yet made Publick; with a Preface by the Publiſher, containing Remarks on the Nature of the College of Cardinals; and a ſhort Account of the Pope's Elevation to the Papacy, and the moſt remarkable Occurrences in his Pontificate.

The Maxims of Government, in an Advice to a Republick: Shewing how it ought to govern itſelf, in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are alſo conſider'd the ſeveral Intereſts of all the Princes of Europe, with reſpect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father Paul, Counſellor of State.

The Art of Negociating with Sovereign Princes; of the Uſefulneſs of Negociations; of the Choice of Ambaſſadors; of the Qualifications ſucceeding in that Employment. By Monſ. Calliere, Counſellor and Secretary to Lewis XIV. and Plenipotentiary at Ryſwick.

A Treatiſe concerning the Revolutions in Kingdoms.

Concerning the Cauſes of Revolutions, and the different Species of Changes that Kingdoms are ſubject to.

A Diſcourſe of voluntary Servitude, wrote in French by Stephen de la Boetia, one of the King's Counſellors in the Court of the Parliament at Bourdeaux.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, at the Golden-Ball, oppoſite the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

This Day is publiſh'd,

Beautifully printed in QUARTO,

AN Intire SYSTEM of ARITHMETICK: Or, ARITHMETICK in all its Parts.

By EDWARD HATTON, *Gent.*

CONTAINING,

I. *Vulgar.*	IV. *Sexageſimal.*	VII. *Lineal.*
II. *Decimal.*	V. *Political.*	VIII. *Inſtrumental.*
III. *Duodecimal.*	VI. *Logarithmical.*	IX. *Algebraical.*

With the Arithmetick of Negatives, and Approximation or converging Series.

The whole intermixed with Rules new, curious, and uſeful.

The Algebraic Part is rendered more plain and eaſy than hath been done, by inſtructive Rules and Examples, in a Method new.

And in the proper Places of this Work are,

An accurarate TABLE of Logarithms to 10,000, and Rules to find thoſe to 100,000,000, and natural Numbers of ſuch Logarithms; with the full Uſe of the Table in Multiplication, Diviſion, Involution, and Solution of all Caſes in Compound Intereſt, of which there are 24 large and exquiſite Tables: Of the Valuation of Church or College Leaſes, and of Simple Intereſt and Diſcount.

With an APPENDIX ſhewing the Menſuration of more Superficies and Solids, than any Book of that Nature has exhibited.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball, againſt the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

Where may be had,

A JOURNAL of what paſſed at *GENOA* and its Territories, from the Irruption which the Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe Armies made into the Valleys of Poſſevera and Biſagno, to their Retreat.

An Account of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH, as laid down in the New Teſtament, and confirmed by Antiquity, briefly conſider'd, in order to promote Truth and Unity.

The Whole Duty of a Chriſtian, by Way of Queſtion and Anſwer; exactly purſuant to the Method of The Whole Duty of Man. By ROBERT NELSON, Eſq;

Likewiſe a Seaſonable Advice to Youth.

ALSO

ESSAYS on ſeveral Moral Subjects, in Three Parts, viz.

I. Upon Pride, Cloaths, Duelling, General Kindneſs, and the Weakneſs of Human Reaſon.

II. Of Fame, Muſic, the Value of Life, the Spleen, Friendſhip, and Popularity, a Thought, of the Entertainment of Books, Confidence, Envy, againſt Deſpair, of Covetouſneſs, Liberty, Old Age, and Pleaſure.

III. Of Pain, Revenge, Authors, Power, Infancy and Youth, Riches and Poverty, Whoredom, Drunkenneſs, Uſury, Solitude, Diſcontent, and Gaming.

By JEREMY COLLIER, *M. A.*

This Day is publiſhed,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have allready injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with one's ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.

Is now ſold (Mr ISTAM, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3s. 6d.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO deſtructive to the Conſtitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Nouriture or very Eſſence of Life, and inducing Conſumptions, Nervous Diſorders, &c. but to poſterity alſo, inaſmuch as thoſe afflicted with ſuch Gleetings, if not wholly diſabled, as very many are from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miſerable, and ſhort-liv'd Iſſue.

Theſe waſting Gleetings, occaſion'd by Self pollutions, exceſſive Venery, ſevere Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almoſt all Phyſicians and Surgeons to be ſo very difficult to overcome, are now ſo certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Reſtrictive Balſamick Electuary, that no one, how bad ſoever, need deſpair of being entirely ſet to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its moſt extraordinary Efficacy, that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country now ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only ſure and infallible Remedy that can be ſafely rely'd upon in thoſe Caſes. This Grand Medicine is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. Radford's Toy ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, London, at 6s. a Pot, ſeal'd up, with a Book of Inſtructions, highly neceſſary to be read by all Perſons whoever were afflicted with any Diſorder of the Seminal Veſſels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

No Letters anſwer'd unleſs Poſt paid.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE ſhorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurprizingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTISYPHILITICON that Radcliffe and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nor can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the higheſt and moſt inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Thoſe who once take it, will never have Recourſe to any Thing elſe.

One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure, and can only be had at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 6s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, in which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.

No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovelaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3s. 6d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3s 6d.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dont once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a Safe, Speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds, a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not. Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post paid.

An infallible Cure for BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *and* IMPOTANCY *in* MEN; *By* SUPERLATIVE ENLIVENING DROPS;

Which in a few Days render both Sexes Prolifick in a wonderful Manner.

HUNDREDS of LADIES who were deemed incurably barren, and very many who thought themselves too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived after taking three or four Doses of them only; and vast Numbers of Gentlemen, by taking them, have presently become capable of propagating their Species who before, through either Imbecility or Age, imagin'd it impossible.

They almost instantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, rectify the languid State of all the Fluids, rouse, fortify, and increase the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, restore juvenile Warmth, and cause a sparkling Gladness and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itself through the whole human System, so as sensibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Faculties, and corroborate or strengthen the whole Body, as well as the Parts appropriated to Generation, and do infallibly cure Barrenness in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cause soever proceeding, as Thousands have experienced.

They are also pleasant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, procure an Appetite, and cause a good Digestion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand At 5s. the Bottle, with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, how ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exseparated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only appolite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the neatest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves rom all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick; by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spi- and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crose-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

The most Delightful and Fragrant TINCTURE for the BREATH, TEETH and GUMS.

AT once using makes the BREATH most charmingly fine, sweet and pleasant, the TEETH perfectly white, clean and beautiful, and is the most certain Cure for the Scurvy in the GUMS in the World.

It infallibly preserves the Breath, Teeth, and Gums, in their utmost Beauty and Perfection, if they are no ways disorder'd, and if they are, immediately rectifies all their Defects; for the same Minute it is used, it makes the most offensive Breath smell incomparably fine and charming, and in a short Time so effectually cures, that a disagreeable Breath will never return.

It instantly makes the blackest and most foul Teeth extreamly white, and delicately beautiful; infallibly preserves them from decaying, and those a little decay'd, from becoming worse; absolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever so inveterate, causing the Flesh to grow up to the Teeth again, when almost eaten quite away, and assuredly fastens loose Teeth to Admiration. It is to be used but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleasant, and leaves a very grateful and delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word, for most delightfully performing and quickly curing an ill-scented Breath; for immediately making the blackest Teeth most excellently white, certainly fastening them when loose, effectually preserving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Universe, as all the Quality and principal Gentry who use it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son-in-Law to the late Mr.* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all Sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Jappanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

DIRECTORY, Given Gratis.

Green Hatch Holborn

IN Which, In the Chapter, Under the Title, Of The beginning of a Venereal Injury, Any Venereal, or GLEET Patient, will Plainly See their OWN CaseExactly Described, To Know it Perfectly by without Any Farther Advice About it.

And How to Cure themselves Privately, Without Telling their Case to Any One. With The Famous Montpellier Little Easy Bolus, the Bigness of Only a PEA, to Take. And Which, Makes the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before, in Great Misery. And, Another Little BOLUS, Carries off a Venereal Infection, and Foulness of a GLEET.

The Success of this Peculiar Venereal Specifick Medicine is so Great, that Not One of the Numbers, that Daily Take it, Miss of having the Venereal Infection Carried off by it.

This being that Great Specifick Medicine, which, During the Many Years, it has been now Published, has Gained such a Reputation, On Account of it's Two following Properties.

Viz. That TWO Only of these most easy (being the Bigness of a PEA) to take Little Bolusses, in Common Venereal Injuries, And FOUR only of them in Worse Cases, Carry off a Venereal Infection, without Telling your Case, or Suspicion, Even to a Bedfellow.———So that,

What Other Medicines are Long About, and Betray the Person into the Bargain, This little Medicine performs a Shorter Way, without any Trouble, making the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before in Great Misery, So that Persons most Miserably Harrassed with a Running, Scalding of Urine, Cordee, Sores on the Urinary Part, &c. have been Soon Privately Well by it.

Price Only 2 s. Sealed Up, with Full Directions, Along with it, For Those who BUY it. But, It is GIVEN GRATIS,

Without Paying Any Thing at all, for it,

To Those, Mention'd in the Chapter, Under the Title, Of Having this Bolus GIVEN GRATIS, in the Above mentioned Venereal Treatise,

Which is Given Gratis, At Dr. Russell's House,

In the Parlour, Strait Forward Facing the Entry, In at the GREEN HATCH, against Gray's-Inn, HOLBORN.

This Incomparable Little BOLUS, is the Only SHORT Cure of the Venereal Disease, ONE or TWO of them Performing a Cure, which Large Quantities of Other Medicines, Taken Before, could not do.

And This it is, that has, During the Many Years it has been published, Gained it such a Vast Reputation, and made it it Daily so Esteemed, for its so Immediately carrying off a Venereal Infection, and the Foulness of a GLEET.—That

Not One of the Medicines Published for the Distemper come up to it, for so Short, Easy, and Private a Cure—That

Persons Harassed with a Troublesome Running, Smarting of Urine, Cordee, Pains, &c. have been so Very Soon Well by it, and No Body has Known Any thing of it.

LONDON: Printed for J. PURSER, in *Red-Lion Court, Fleet-street.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.